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Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Report of the Secretary-General

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02-75471 (E) 170103

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $520,053,600.

The budget provides for the deployment of 12,740 troops, 260 military observers, 170 Civilian Police advisers, 356 international and 569 national staff as well as 147 United Nations Volunteers.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category of expenditure	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	352 927.3	370 478.4	283 160.1	(87 318.3)	(23.6)
Civilian personnel	47 264.0	60 653.4	47 325.3	(13 328.1)	(22.0)
Operational costs	217 455.1	238 344.6	189 568.2	(48 776.4)	(20.5)
Gross requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**
Staff assessment income	4 720.5	6 697.2	5 882.4	(814.8)	(12.2)
Net requirements	**612 925.9**	**662 779.2**	**514 171.2**	**(148 608.0)**	**(22.4)**
Voluntary contributions (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total resource requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**

Human resources

Category of personnel	*Approved (2002/03)*	*Proposed (2003/04)*[a]	*Net change*
Military observers	260	260	—
Military contingents	17 240	12 740	(4 500)
Civilian Police	60	170	110
International staff	381	356	(25)
National staff	611	569	(42)
United Nations Volunteers	168	147	(21)

[a] Reflective of the phased reduction in personnel deployment levels.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1270 (1999) and subsequently adjusted by the Council in its resolutions 1289 (2000) and 1389 (2002). The Council further elaborated on the mandate of the Mission in its resolutions 1346 (2001) and 1400 (2002). The continuation of the mandate was provided by the Council in its resolution 1436 (2002).

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective being, namely, to consolidate peace and stability in Sierra Leone.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
1.1 Improve the political stability of Sierra Leone	Minority political parties are represented in Sierra Leone Government posts	Facilitated political dialogue between Government and political parties
	Anti-corruption measures implemented by the Government of Sierra Leone	Meeting on effective implementation of anti-corruption measures held with the Government of Sierra Leone
	Exploitation of mineral resources regulated by the Government of Sierra Leone	Encouraged enforcement of revised mining legislation
	Participation of the Government of Sierra Leone, the Mano River Union and the Economic Community of West African States in political dialogue	Consultations held between the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, stakeholders, subregional leaders, institutions and the Government of Sierra Leone
		Quick Impact Projects implemented in all 18 UNAMSIL deployment localities. The projects, costing no more than US$ 15,000 each, will cover rehabilitation of schools, provision of potable water, provision of health care, construction of recreational facilities for children and renovation of vandalized churches and mosques

		Media training courses conducted Regular press briefings held and close liaison with journalists maintained Regular dissemination of information in local languages on radio and television
1.2 Consolidation of Government authority throughout Sierra Leone	Implementation of the national recovery strategy by the Government of Sierra Leone Increase in number of key local administrators and traditional leaders returned to the districts Election held for district councillors and paramount chiefs Increase in rehabilitation of local infrastructure	Facilitated meetings and provided technical advice for the establishment and functioning of 12 District Recovery Committees plus 1 in the Freetown — Western Area and Chiefdom Recovery/Development Committees in 149 chiefdoms across the country Supported chieftaincy elections and local council elections — advised the Technical Committee on Elections and facilitated elections through assessment of election-related logistics need; monitored and reported the process in all 12 districts and the city of Freetown and its environs Technical advice and logistical support for the election of district councillors and paramount chiefs Chaired regular meetings at district and chiefdom levels with key stakeholders, including chiefdom and authorities, local leaders, administration and United Nations agencies, to collaborate on specific governance-related activities Encouraged the Government to adopt a law on reform of local government

		Trained 160 justices of the peace in four legal workshops Facilitated rehabilitation of four magistrate courts and four residences of the magistrate throughout the country
1.3 Increased respect for human rights, national reconciliation and addressing impunity in Sierra Leone	Decrease in the number of human rights violations Increased capacity of local human rights groups to advocate for and report on human rights issues Functioning Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Reform of Sierra Leone domestic laws to meet international human rights standards Increase in the number of refugees and internally displaced persons returned home	Trained 2,000 soldiers, 500 police officers and 100 prison officers on human rights standards Facilitated training for 1,000 local non-governmental organization personnel and 1,000 people from civil society groups on human rights standards Facilitated the establishment of committees to resolve property and other community disputes Technical support to TRC in the areas of: • Selection process of the National Commissioner • Production of 100,000 information booklets on TRC dissemination • Development of a web page • Sensitization workshops/ events (20,000 beneficiaries) • Drama/cartoon on TRC 1,000 human rights defenders trained on human rights issues and 50 non-governmental organization workshops held Consultations with donors to support human rights groups Transport and security for returned refugees and internally displaced persons

1.4 Promotion of the interests of vulnerable groups in Sierra Leone, particularly children and women	Increase in the number of vulnerable groups and individuals participating in TRC	Specialized programmes broadcasted for children on Radio UNAMSIL — *Voice of Children* Trained five children in radio production and five children in broadcasting
1.5 Achieved reintegration of ex-combatants into Sierra Leone society	Completion of reintegration of 56,000 ex-combatants registered for this programme	20 Stopgap projects facilitated, engaging 2,000 ex-combatants and youth in labour-intensive community infrastructural projects
External factors: The Government of Sierra Leone and other parties will continue to cooperate. Subregional stability and spillover effects of conflicts in neighbouring countries will not adversely affect the Mission. Donor funding for reintegration of ex-combatants and TRC will be available.		

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
2.1 Ensured security throughout Sierra Leone	No return to widespread conflict	Conducted extensive daily patrols by land, sea and air across the country
2.2 Increased responsibility for security by the Government of Sierra Leone	Increase in the number of sectors in which the Government of Sierra Leone has assumed responsibility for security	Implemented adjustment and drawdown of composition and size of UNAMSIL military strength
External factors: The Government of Sierra Leone will have the capacity to assume security responsibility. The subregional security situation will not affect the Sierra Leone security situation.		

Component 3: Civilian Police

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
3.1 Increased responsibility for civil law and order by the Government of Sierra Leone	New Sierra Leone police officers are deployed to the 17 police divisions	Updated analysis of training and development of the Sierra Leone Police Force
	Increase in the number of sectors where the Government of Sierra Leone assumes responsibility for civil law and order	2,000 Sierra Leone police cadets recruited and trained
	Decrease in corruption within the Sierra Leone Police Force	100 trained Sierra Leone Police Force instructors
		Trained 1,000 senior Sierra Leone police officers in specialized operations — diamond mining, airport security and cross-border crime
		Consultations with the Commonwealth team and other donors to facilitate provision of equipment and rebuilding of infrastructure
		Advice to the Government of Sierra Leone on corruption
External factors: The Government of Sierra Leone and donors will provide sufficient support to ensure a viable Police Force. Qualified and willing police candidates will be available.		

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
4.1 Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	Survey indicates an increased level of satisfaction, with support provided to all client offices	Troops, military observers, Civilian Police, United Nations civilian staff and other entitled personnel, goods and equipment transported by road, sea and air throughout and outside the Mission area, as required Fleet of 481 United Nations-owned equipment vehicles/ trucks and engineering equipment, managed and maintained 24 aircraft managed, maintained and operated Air transport infrastructure (350 landing zones including 26 major helipads) managed, maintained and operated UNAMSIL premises and facilities managed and maintained Approximately 320 generators managed and maintained Supply items procured and distributed Medical care, including medical evacuation support services provided to all entitled personnel Contingent-owned equipment inspections conducted and verification reports forwarded to headquarters Communications and electronic data-processing support services provided daily during the year

		All appropriate salaries, entitlements and allowances paid Vendors paid Mission financial accounts maintained and statutory functions performed Military, civilian police, United Nations international and local civilian staff administered Contracts awarded and administered Purchase orders completed Administrative boards conducted
External factors: Suppliers of goods and services will be able to deliver as contracted.		

II. Resource requirements

A. Financial resources

1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)=(3) - (2)*	*(5) = (4)/(2)*
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	12 742.0	11 078.3	12 232.5	1 154.2	10.4
Military contingents	337 188.7	356 843.6	263 924.1	(92 919.5)	(26.0)
Civilian Police	2 996.6	2 556.5	7 003.5	4 447.0	173.9
Formed police units	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel					
International staff [a]	39 140.8	47 935.1	38 868.2	(9 066.9)	(18.9)
National staff [b]	3 108.0	5 977.9	3 765.0	(2 212.9)	(37.0)
United Nations Volunteers	5 015.2	6 740.4	4 692.1	(2 048.3)	(30.4)
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	392.1	—	—	—	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	47.8	27.0	24.3	(2.7)	(10.0)
Official travel	958.2	760.4	1 355.1	594.7	78.2
Facilities and infrastructure	61 398.6	63 025.7	44 326.1	(18 699.6)	(29.7)
Ground transportation	9 070.1	13 483.6	7 383.3	(6 100.3)	(45.2)
Air transportation	60 974.9	73 916.7	63 277.4	(10 639.3)	(14.4)
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	21 642.8	17 731.6	14 954.3	(2 777.3)	(15.7)
Information technology	2 693.1	2 133.1	2 676.6	543.5	25.5
Medical	15 601.6	16 482.9	14 804.0	(1 678.9)	(10.2)
Special equipment	7 674.3	7 672.7	6 167.8	(1 504.9)	(19.6)
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	37 001.6	43 110.9	34 359.3	(8 751.6)	(20.3)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	240.0	240.0	—
Gross requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**
Staff assessment income	4 720.5	6 697.2	5 882.4	(814.8)	(12.2)
Net requirements	**612 925.9**	**662 779.2**	**514 171.2**	**(148 608.0)**	**(22.4)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total resource requirements	**617 646.4**	**669 476.4**	**520 053.6**	**(149 422.8)**	**(22.3)**

[a] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a 20 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 10 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.
[b] Amounts for 2003/04 and 2002/03 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate.

2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**62 383.9**
Self-sustainment	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	4 303.1
Communications	9 398.2
Office equipment	3 713.1
Electrical	3 031.3
Minor engineering	2 606.7
Explosive ordnance disposal	1 188.1
Identification	1.8
Laundry and cleaning	3 603.6
Tentage	3 693.5
Accommodation	6 295.3
Medical services	13 655.5
Observation	4 979.7
Miscellaneous general stores	7 055.2
Subtotal	**63 525.1**
Total	**125 909.0**

3. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Estimated value (Thousands of US dollars)*
Status of forces agreement[a]	372.6
Subtotal	**372.6**
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)[b]	256.6
Subtotal	**256.6**
Total	**629.2**

[a] Inclusive of land, buildings and airfield facilities.

[b] Estimated value of $13,100 from the World Food Programme and $243,500 from non-profit organizations and an individual.

B. Human resources

1. Military and police personnel

	Approved (2002/03)	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military observers	260	260	—
Military contingents	17 240	12 740	(4 500)
Civilian Police	60	170	110

2. Civilian personnel

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Substantive											
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General											
Approved 2002/03	1	—	7	—	1	3	—	**12**	3	—	**15**
Proposed 2003/04	1	—	7	—	1	3	—	**12**	3	—	**15**
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management											
Approved 2002/03	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	**5**	2	—	**7**
Proposed 2003/04	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	**5**	2	—	**7**
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization											
Approved 2002/03	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	**6**	2	—	**8**
Proposed 2003/04	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	**6**	2	—	**8**
Office of the Force Commander[a]											
Approved 202/03	1	2	—	—	—	6	—	**9**	46	—	**55**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	1	1	—	—	—	5	—	**7**	45	—	**52**
Other substantive offices[c,d]											
Approved 2002/03	—	4	23	35	8	7	—	**77**	55	32	**164**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	—	4	23	31	5	6	—	**69**	49	25	**143**
Total, substantive											
Approved 2002/03	4	6	34	36	9	20	—	**109**	108	32	**249**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	4	5	34	32	6	18	—	**99**	101	25	**225**

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Division of Administration											
Approved 2002/03	—	2	32	55	118	29	36	**272**	503	136	**911**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	—	2	31	47	114	27	36	**257**	468	122	**847**
Total											
Approved 2002/03	4	8	66	91	127	49	36	**381**	611	168	**1 160**
Proposed 2003/04[b]	4	7	65	79	120	45	36	**356**	569	147	**1 072**
Net change	—	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(12)**	**(7)**	**(4)**	—	**(25)**	**(42)**	**(21)**	**(88)**

[a] The office of the Chief Military Observer is combined with the Office of the Force Commander.
[b] Reflective of the phased reduction in civilian personnel deployment levels.
[c] Include the offices of Police Commissioner, Human Rights, Political Affairs, Policy and Planning, Civil Affairs, Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit, Public Information and Mine Action Unit.
[d] The Mine Action Unit is to be phased out by 31 December 2003.

III. Analysis of variances

Reference

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: Variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: Variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: Variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: Variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g. by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g. by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance related issues (e.g. by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	Variance	
Military observers	$1,154.2	10.4%

- **Cost parameters: change mission subsistence allowance level**

6. The increased resource requirements result from an upward revision in the rate of Mission subsistence allowance to $115 per person per day compared to $105 per person per day budgeted in the 2002-2003 period.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($92,919.5)	(26.0%)

- **Mandate: downsizing of the Mission**

7. The reduction in funding levels for military contingents results from the adjustment and drawdown in the military component of the Mission from 17,240 to 12,740 contingent personnel.

	Variance	
Civilian Police	$4,447.0	173.9%

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

8. The variance is due to the enhanced support role of the Civilian Police component of the Mission in strengthening the Sierra Leone Police, reflected in the increased authorized strength of the Civilian Police from 60 to 170 Civilian Police advisers.

	Variance	
International staff	($9,066.9)	(18.9%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

9. The civilian component of the Mission is projected to decline by 25 international staff from a level of 381 to 356 personnel. Accordingly, it is proposed that 25 international posts, comprising one D-1, one P-4, 10 P-3, two P-2, seven Field Service and four General Service (Other level) be abolished. The functions of the D-1 post of the Chief Military Observer that will be abolished are now consolidated in the Office of the Force Commander and will be carried out by the Deputy Force Commander. The D-2 post is now reflected as Deputy Force Commander/Chief Military Observer. Payment of hazard duty allowance has been discontinued for a majority of regions of Sierra Leone.

	Variance	
National staff	($2,212.9)	(37.0%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

10. The civilian component of the Mission is projected to decline by 42 national staff from 611 to 569 personnel. Accordingly, it is proposed that 42 national posts be abolished.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($2,048.3)	(30.4%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

11. The civilian component of the Mission is projected to decline by 21 United Nations Volunteers from 168 to 147 personnel. Accordingly, it is proposed that 21 United Nations Volunteers positions be abolished. Moreover, payment of hazard duty allowance to volunteers has been discontinued for a majority of regions of Sierra Leone.

	Variance	
Consultants	($2.7)	(10.0%)

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

12. The resource requirement is reflective of the cost of hiring two Geographic Information System Engineers for a two-month period.

	Variance	
Official travel	$594.7	78.2%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

13. The increased resources requested for official travel result from significant increases in the cost of training-related travel and in Mission personnel-related travel for official meetings and consultations.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($18,699.6)	(29.7%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

14. With the adjustment and drawdown of the Mission in both its military and civilian components, commensurate reductions in resources are projected in respect of the 2003-2004 period. Specifically, resource requirements for self-sustainment and field defence supplies as well as alteration, renovation and construction services have been reduced.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($6,100.3)	(45.2%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

15. The reduction primarily relates to petrol, oil and lubricants and spare parts, owing to decreases in the Mission's vehicle establishment for United Nations-owned as well as contingent-owned fleets of vehicles.

	Variance	
Air transportation	($10,639.3)	(14.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

16. Resource requirements reflect provision for the Mission's fleet of 23 helicopters, consisting of 12 helicopters under commercial contracts (4 heavy lift (MI-26) and 8 medium utility (2 MI-8 and 6 MI-8MTV)) and 11 military-type helicopters under letter-of-assist arrangements (7 medium utility (3 Puma and 4 MI-8MT) and 4 military armed helicopters (MI-24)), as well as 2 fixed-wing aircraft (1

Citation II and 1 IL-76). The Mission's air assets for the 2003-2004 period also reflect a reduction of 3 military-type light utility helicopters (Bell-206).

	Variance	
Communications	($2,777.3)	(15.7%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

17. With the adjustment and drawdown of the military component of the Mission, the reduction reflects reduced self-sustainment requirements for communications equipment.

	Variance	
Information technology	$543.5	25.5%

- **Management: additional inputs and same outputs**

18. The increased resources represent replacement and maintenance of ageing information technology equipment.

	Variance	
Medical	($1,678.9)	(10.2%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

19 The adjustment and drawdown of the military component of the Mission has resulted in lower self-sustainment requirements with respect to medical services.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($1,504.9)	(19.6%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

20. The adjustment and drawdown of the military component of the Mission has resulted in lower self-sustainment requirements with respect to special equipment.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($8,751.6)	(20.3%)

- **Mandate: change in scale/scope of mandate**

21. With the adjustment and drawdown of both the military and civilian components of the Mission, projected requirements represent reductions in resources for rations and other miscellaneous services.

	Variance	
Quick-impact projects	$240.0	—

- **Mandate: change in expected accomplishments**

22. Resources represent support provided by the Mission in the delivery of humanitarian assistance, whereby the contingents are expected to implement at least one civic project in their various areas of deployment.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

23. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNAMSIL are:**

(a) **Appropriations of the amount of $520,053,600 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $43,337,800, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Request/Recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/56/887/Add.3)	
1. The Advisory Committee requests that the administration increase procurement training for UNAMSIL staff (ibid., para. 10).	At least four Procurement Officers were trained in contract management, vendors, processing, bids and tendering.
2. In the view of the Advisory Committee, measures should be taken to improve monitoring and recording of expenditure at UNAMSIL, through, inter alia, appropriate training; as can be seen from paragraph 31 of annex II to the performance report (A/56/833), no training in accounting was conducted by the Mission during the reporting period (A/56/887/Add.3, para. 11).	Several measures have been taken to improve monitoring and recording of expenditures in the financial system by adequately scrutinizing vouchers raised before they are posted. A daily verification exercise is carried out to review transactions posted. A monthly review of all transactions posted is done to ensure that they are charged to the right accounts and any misrecordings are corrected. Training has been provided for staff in the Finance and Budget Sections both externally and in-house during the budget period 2001/2002.
3. The Advisory Committee once again requests the Secretary-General to reassess the composition of the air assets maintained by UNAMSIL with a view to achieving optimum efficiency (ibid., para. 34).	The process of drawdown of forces has started. The Mission is carefully reviewing the types of air assets to ensure that it retains the flexibility required to support its commitments and minimize the overall costs to the Mission. The services of three light utility military-type helicopters (Bell-206) have been discontinued.
4. The Advisory Committee observes that information on the fleet of vehicles of UNAMSIL contained in the proposed budget does not allow a clear understanding of whether the number of vehicles in use at the Mission is in line with standard ratios. The Committee requests, therefore, that such information be included in the next proposed budget for UNAMSIL (ibid., para. 35).	UNAMSIL has a total of 398 4x4 GP/PU vehicles, 2 armoured 4x4, 55 minibuses, 17 medium buses, 4 vans and 5 sedan heavy vehicles.

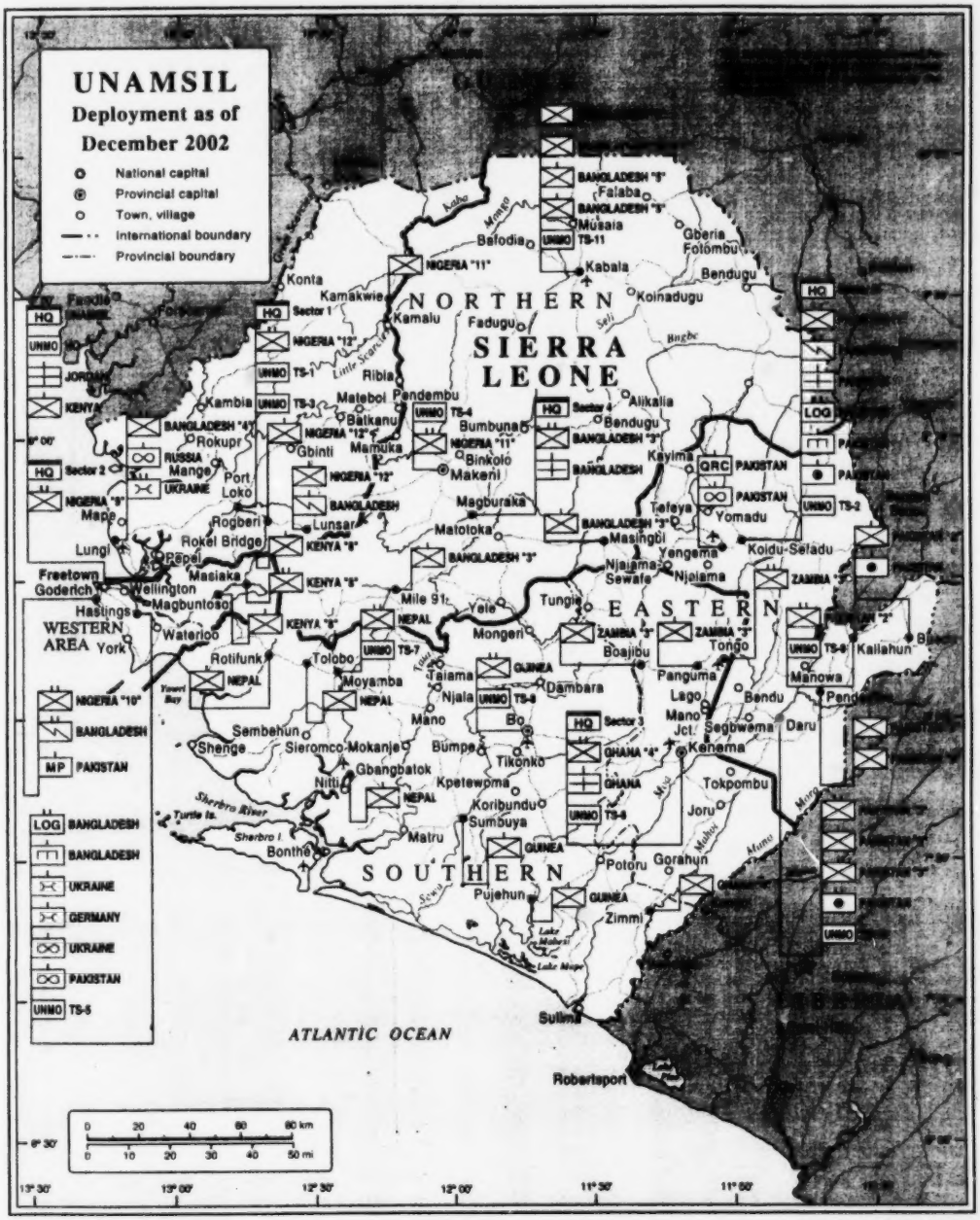
Annex

Organization chart

Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management
Office of the Chief of Administration
Force Commander
Child Protection Advisers
Senior Legal Adviser
Resident Auditors *
Office for Policy And Planning
Political Affairs Office
Public Information Office
Human Rights Office
Mine Action Unit
Civil Affairs Office
Office of the Police Commissioner
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit
United Nations Agencies and International Organizations

* Personnel resources in respect of Resident Auditors are incorporated in the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations.

Map



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Fifty-seventh session
Agenda item 151
Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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02-75789 (E) 270103

Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	102 813.1	97 177.0	5 636.1	5.5
Civilian personnel	74 916.1	68 491.0	6 425.1	8.6
Operational requirements	272 270.8	223 159.0	49 111.8	18.0
Gross requirements	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**
Staff assessment income	7 226.2	6 777.6	448.6	6.2
Net requirements	**442 773.8**	**382 049.4**	**60 724.4**	**13.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total resources	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*[a]	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b]
Military observers	810	529	35
Military contingents	4 727	2 606	45
Civilian police	15	8	47
International staff	775	477	38
National staff	752	397	47
United Nations Volunteers	168	66	61

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) was established by Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000. The mandate for the performance period was elaborated in Security Council resolution 1376 (2001) of 9 November 2001.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council to achieve an overall objective, namely, to advance the restoration of peace and security in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission has, during the performance report period, contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, as shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent a shift towards a results-based budgeting approach. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission's performance data for 2001/02 are presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	
1.1. Progress towards a political settlement of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Participation by 100 per cent of the main and most influential political parties in negotiated agreements	100 per cent of the main political players participated in the inter-Congolese dialogue. 80 per cent signed the Sun City agreements
Agreement on the resumption of commercial traffic on the Congo river	Agreement signed by MONUC, the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Congolese Rally for Democracy and Movement for the Liberation of the Congo
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Briefings to the Security Council, to specialized agencies and delegations	12 briefings
Secretary-General reports to the Security Council	3 Secretary-General reports
Facilitated meetings with key political parties	50 meetings
Commercial Congo river facilitation meetings	15 meetings with Congolese Rally for Democracy and Movement for the Liberation of the Congo
Broadcasted radio programmes	Broadcasted in six languages
Distributed peace message T-shirts	15,000 distributed throughout the country

Expected accomplishments	
1.2. Improve living conditions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increase in the provision of transportation of food and other supplies to returnees	Increase in the number of returnees and people in crisis areas provided with transport, food and shelter
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Humanitarian passengers	7,025 passengers
Humanitarian air cargo	701,475 kg
Humanitarian cases approved for reunification	300 cases
Humanitarian peace convoys	4 convoys
Escorts of cargo convoys performed	30 escorts
Radio programmes	35 programmes produced during the year

Expected accomplishments	
1.3. Increase respect of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased awareness of human rights issues	Reduction in number of civilian inmates on death row
Increased awareness of child protection issues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Child protection awareness has been partly increased in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Although some progress has been made, frequent fighting and political instability both before and after Sun City have hampered significant progress on child demobilization. One provincial child disarmament, demobilization, reintegration and resettlement subcommittee was established in the Congolese Rally for Democracy-Goma territory and 43 cases of illegal child detention were handed to United Nations agencies

Output type	*Actual outputs*
Conference on national action plans for human rights	6 conferences
Visit of prisons and detention centres	84 visits
Training sessions of non-governmental organization/politico-administrative authorities on child soldier prevention of recruitment	40 training sessions
Child-sensitive code of conduct	1 draft code of conduct submitted
Facilitate establishment of child demobilization subcommittee in rebel area	1 subcommittee established
Joint assessment missions with UNICEF	18 missions
National Immunization Days	3 National Immunization Days
Radio programmes to increase awareness of plight of children	8 radio programmes produced
Projects on protection of rights of war-affected children implemented under the Norwegian Trust Fund	4 projects

Expected accomplishments	
1.4. Progress towards the voluntary disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration of foreign armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration agreements to be reached by the parties, including the non-signatory armed groups	1 agreement to disarm and demobilize combatants in Kamina. Preliminary contacts made in 4 locations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo Progress towards an agreement has been made with the Government of Uganda on the Allied Democratic Front
Number of disarmed, demobilized and repatriated former combatants	2,002 combatants disarmed (1,981 Kamina, 21 Beni), 21 demobilized, 1,981 agreed to demobilization, 1 combatant repatriated
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Produced revised concept of operations for disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration	1 draft paper produced January 2002
Reports on numbers, locations, armament, leadership and intentions of armed groups	1 submitted to the Security Council on 1 April 2002
Reception centres established	1 (Beni)
Field offices opened	2 (Goma, Bukavu)

Liaison office opened	1 (Kigali)
Brochures published on disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration	1 brochure
Weapons destroyed	1,012 weapons
Demobilization certificates issued	21 certificates
Radio programmes to increase awareness of the demobilization exercise	29 radio programmes produced during the year
Comments: The expected accomplishments were not fully achieved because the parties to the Lusaka agreements did not fully cooperate. Even though 100 per cent of the main political players participated in the inter-Congolese dialogue, 80 per cent signed the Sun City agreements. Furthermore, the conditions for the repatriation of armed groups did not fully materialize.	

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	
Ensure compliance with the ceasefire and disengagement plan	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Number of violations of ceasefire agreement	307 violations reported
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Violations investigated	114 violations investigated, 119 unable to be investigated and 74 pending
Static observer sites established	50 sites
Mobile observer teams deployed	25 teams
Coordination centres established	4 coordination centres
Sector headquarters maintained	4 sector headquarters
Observer patrol troop days	72,800 troop days
Riverine patrol craft deployed	11 crafts
Comments: A large proportion of reported violations could not be investigated due to lack of security guarantees from the parties involved in the conflict. Deployment of both observers and the Task Force has not occurred due to slow political progress. In addition, the poor infrastructure and the security situation make mobile patrolling exceptionally difficult and costly in most of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.	

Component 3: Civilian Police

Expected accomplishments	
Progress towards a self-sustaining police force in Kisangani	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased interaction between local police, political parties and communities	Contacts have been established with all conflicting parties in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Governmental authorities (political and police) meetings on law enforcement in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	9 meetings with governmental political representatives and police authorities in Kinshasa
Congolese Rally for Democracy authorities (political and police) meetings on security and freedom of movement	16 meetings with local political Congolese Rally for Democracy representatives in Kisangani and Goma
Movement for the Liberation of the Congo authorities (political and police) meetings on security and freedom of movement	3 meetings with political representatives of the Movement for the Liberation of the Congo and Police authorities
Comments: Meetings were held in place of the planned training programme, which could not be executed due to incidents that affected security conditions as a result of the unstable political situation in Kisangani. The fact that decision makers of the Congolese Rally for Democracy authorities were located in Goma and not in Kisangani further complicated and delayed the political process as they were not easily accessible.	

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	
Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
High level of surveyed satisfaction with support services	Medium level of surveyed satisfaction was received from client offices
Monthly traffic accidents and incidents reduced	From 70 to 45
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Major audits completed	9 audits
Accommodation maintained	1,855 troops
Buildings and prefabricated blocks constructed	1,860 square metres
Water treatment plants installed and commissioned	9 water treatment plants
Aircraft operated	31 aircraft
Passengers	51,980 passengers
Cargo moved by air	21,000,000 kg

Vehicles maintained	1,200 vehicles
Contracts managed and implemented	11 contracts
Military personnel fed (contracted for 5,037)	2,436 average
Communications and information technology networks maintained	Daily during the year
Security services provided	Daily during the year
Purchase orders/contracts value	$36 million
Establishment of United Nations-owned Level-1 medical facilities	5 clinics established
Medical evacuations undertaken	114 medical evacuations
International personnel, United Nations Volunteers administered and national staff recruited	539 international, 515 national and 123 UNVs recruited
Number of staff trained	145 staff trained
Comments: Support services received a medium level of satisfaction from client offices as a result of administrative and logistical difficulties posed by the size of the mission area, dilapidated or non-existent infrastructure, and lack of communication networks compounded by the delays in the recruitment of civilian support staff.	

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditures (2)	Variance Amount (3) = (1)-(2)	Variance Percentage (4) = (3)/(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	37 692.6	38 192.9	(500.3)	(1.3)
Military contingents	64 495.6	58 365.2	6 130.4	9.5
Civilian police	624.9	618.9	6.0	1.0
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	67 756.1	63 295.4	4 460.7	6.6
National staff	4 340.6	1 889.9	2 450.7	56.5
United Nations Volunteers	2 819.4	3 305.7	(486.3)	(17.2)
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	—	1 859.7	(1 859.7)	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	—	5.2	(5.2)	—
Official travel	1 082.5	1 739.6	(657.1)	(60.7)
Facilities and infrastructure	50 938.1	55 204.8	(4 266.7)	(8.4)
Ground transportation	18 652.8	11 412.9	7 239.9	38.8
Air transportation	122 011.8	84 356.3	37 655.5	30.9
Naval transportation	1 807.0	1 368.2	438.8	24.3
Communications	28 550.7	23 796.5	4 754.2	16.7
Information technology	6 889.8	9 232.8	(2 343.0)	(34.0)
Medical	4 078.5	2 555.6	1 522.9	37.3
Special equipment	2 105.9	1 734.3	371.6	17.6
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	35 453.7	29 193.1	6 260.6	17.7
Quick-impact projects	700.0	700.0	—	—
Gross requirements	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**
Staff assessment income	7 226.2	6 777.6	448.6	6.2
Net requirements	**442 773.8**	**382 049.4**	**60 724.4**	**13.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**450 000.0**	**388 827.0**	**61 173.0**	**13.6**

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Interest income	4 114.0
Other/miscellaneous income	450.0
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	18 421.0
Total	**22 985.0**

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**11 768.9**
Self-sustainment	
Office	145.6
Minor engineering	102.2
Laundry and cleaning	721.2
Communications	2 612.6
Medical	1 326.1
Catering	876.1
Electrical	178.7
Explosive ordnance disposal	318.4
Tentage	584.1
Accommodation	1.4
Miscellaneous general stores	1 471.4
Observation	977.6
Subtotal	**9 315.4**
Total	**21 084.3**

D. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions made for the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 is as follows:

Category	*Proposed value*	*Actual value*
	(Thousands of US dollars)	
Status-of-forces agreement[a]		
Air terminal in Kinshasa	—	12.0
Sector headquarters in Mbandaka, Kisangani, Kananga and Kalemie	—	244.8
Coordination centres in Ilebo, Basankusu, Boende, Manono and Kindu	—	64.8
Total	—	321.6

[a] Rental value.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	($500.3)	(1.3%)

6. The overexpenditure resulted from a revision of mission subsistence allowance rates despite the deployment of an average of 529 against an authorized 810 military observers.

	Variance	
Military contingents	$6,130.4	9.5%

7. The slow deployment of military contingents personnel, 2,606 against an authorized 4,727, contributed to the overall variance under this category.

	Variance	
International staff	$4,460.7	6.6%

8. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see A/56/688, para. 10), the Mission's civilian component was limited to 1,040 posts. MONUC resumed recruitment of international and local civilian staff upon approval in April 2002 of its staffing table for the reporting period.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
National staff	$2,450.7	56.5%

9. The unspent balance is attributable to delays in the recruitment process following the recommendations of the Advisory Committee (ibid.).

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($486.3)	(17.2%)

10. Additional requirements resulted from an accelerated deployment of volunteers coupled with an increase in their entitlements.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	($1,859.7)	-

11. The Mission contracted 197 staff under individual contractor arrangements, with staff being placed against approved posts and the related costs charged against general temporary assistance, pending their conversion to appointments of limited duration.

	Variance	
Official travel	($657.1)	(60.7%)

12. Additional requirements are attributable mainly to travel of the Security Council to the Great Lakes region, as well as unforeseen travel related to negotiations for a review of the contractual arrangements for airfield services.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($4,266.7)	(8.4%)

13. Premises were acquired in each sector in a state of disrepair, requiring extensive renovation work, more supplies and construction services resulting in this overexpenditure.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$7,239.9	38.8%

14. The overall savings under this category is attributed to the transfer in May 2002 of 235 vehicles provided from the surplus stock from the United Nations Logistics Base, Brindisi.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$37,655.5	30.9%

15. The lower number of deployed aircraft and downward revision of the air services contract resulted in large savings of rental and fuel costs.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	$438.8	24.3%

16. The delay in the opening of the Congo river due to security concerns significantly curtailed river traffic from 144 trips initially anticipated to 96 trips.

	Variance	
Communications	$4,754.2	16.7%

17. The unspent balance is attributable mainly to an earlier-than-planned deployment of the V-SAT and the Demand Assignment Multiple Access system network, thereby reducing reliance on the INMARSAT and public switchboard telephone network.

	Variance	
Information technology	($2,343.0)	(34.0%)

18. The overexpenditure under this category resulted from the implementation of the Data Security and Disaster Recovery Projects accelerated after the 11 September 2001 incident due to the size and rate of growth of MONUC.

	Variance	
Medical	$1,522.9	37.3%

19. The savings under this category are attributed mainly to the delayed deployment of military and civilian personnel, resulting in lower medical services than budgeted.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$371.6	17.6%

20. The lower-than-budgeted expenditure for observation equipment resulted from the delayed deployment of military contingents and observers.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	$6,260.6	17.7%

21. The delayed deployment of contingent personnel resulted in lower freight costs.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

22. Under the terms of its resolution 55/275 of 14 June 2001, the Assembly appropriated and apportioned the amount of $232,119,600. By the same resolution, the General Assembly also authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments, in the amount of $41 million, without assessment, for the maintenance of MONUC for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

23. By its resolution 56/252 C of 27 June 2002, the Assembly appropriated the amount of $41 million, erroneously reflected in the resolution as having been apportioned.

24. As a consequence, Member States have been credited the unencumbered balance of $26,647,600 based on the total appropriation of $273,119,600 in addition to the excess of expenditure over the assessment in the amount of $14,352,400 resulting in a $41 million shortfall during the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001.

25. Therefore, it is proposed that the amount of $41 million be offset against the unencumbered balance of $61,173,000 for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. The resulting balance of $20,173,000 is proposed to be credited to Member States for the 2001/02 period.

26. **In the light of the above, the actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are:**

(a) **A decision to offset the amount of $41 million unassessed during the 2001/02 period against the unencumbered balance of $61,173,000 for the period ended 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of the remaining unencumbered balance of $20,173,000 for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(c) **A decision on the treatment of other miscellaneous income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002 amounting to $22,985,000 from interest income ($4,114,000), other and miscellaneous income ($450,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior period obligations ($18,421,000).**

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Financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

Budget for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004, which amounts to $518,504,000, inclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind in the amount of $1,700,000.

The budget provides for the deployment of 4,727 troops, 810 military observers, 100 civilian police, 725 international staff, 840 national staff and 221 United Nations Volunteers.

The expansion of the mandate of the Mission will be addressed in an addendum to the present report once the full cost has been established.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July to 30 June.)

Category of expenditure	*Expenditures (2001/02)*	*Apportionment (2002/03)*	*Cost estimates (2003/04)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	97 177.0	159 533.8	160 260.1	726.3	0.5
Civilian personnel	68 491.0	97 948.7	94 933.4	(3 015.3)	(3.1)
Operational costs	223 159.0	324 451.0	261 610.5	(62 840.5)	(19.4)
Gross requirements	**388 827.0**	**581 933.5**	**516 804.0**	**(65 129.5)**	**(11.2)**
Staff assessment income	6 777.6	9 644.2	10 789.4	1 145.2	11.9
Net requirements	**382 049.4**	**572 289.3**	**506 014.6**	**(66 274.7)**	**(11.6)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	2 747.4	1 700.0	(1 047.4)	(38.1)
Total resource requirements	**388 827.0**	**584 680.9**	**518 504.0**	**(66 176.9)**	**(11.3)**

Human resources

Category of personnel	*Approved (2002/03)*	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military observers	810	810	—
Military contingents	4 727	4 727	—
Civilian police	100	100	—
International staff	720	725	5
National staff	763	840	77
United Nations Volunteers	212	221	9

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) was established by Security Council resolution 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000. The continuation of the mandate was provided by the Security Council in resolution 1417 (2002) of 14 June 2002 and the expansion of the Mission by Security Council resolution 1445 (2002) of 4 December 2002.

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to advance the restoration of peace and security in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the frameworks below.

Component 1: Political

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
1.1 Progress towards a political settlement of the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Withdrawal of foreign troops Establishment of local government structures in areas previously not under government control	Political dialogue maintained with the Government, parties to the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement and other involved parties Provided good offices to the parties in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 40 meetings with political actors, civil society and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) held Supported 15 meetings within the Great Lakes regions Participation in the Lusaka Agreement Political situation and development in the peace process reports Electoral preparation workshops facilitated Support provided to the Facilitator of the inter-Congolese dialogue Peace process public information campaign Radio programmes on the peace process broadcasted daily in seven languages

		Monthly publications in the five national languages Weekly press briefings organized Weekly video programmes produced 60 journalists trained in the coverage of elections Print media aimed at sensitizing the local population on the peace process
1.2 Improved living conditions in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Increase in the number of people in the crisis areas receiving humanitarian assistance	5 joint assessment missions with United Nations agencies and NGOs, particularly in conflict areas and in areas difficult to access Provided information to humanitarian agencies deployed 60 meetings with humanitarian community, donor Governments and the press to highlight humanitarian needs in the Democratic Republic of the Congo 40 humanitarian flights carrying personnel 100 humanitarian containers transported
1.3 Increase respect of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Reduction in the number of human rights violations	200 visits to prisons and detention centres 48 reports on human rights violations brought to the attention of the local authorities 48 meetings with human rights NGOs 5 meetings and workshops for law enforcement officers

1.4 Increase respect of child rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Reduction in the number of violations against children	6 child demobilization/ recruitment sensitization training programmes to be carried out in the field Trained NGOs and local authorities on prevention of child soldier recruitment Sensitization training of police, lawyers, social workers and prison officials on children in conflict
1.5 Progress towards the voluntary DDRRR[a] of foreign armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Approximately 6,000 foreign combatants disarmed, demobilized and repatriated	Revised concept of operations for DDRRR[a] Collection of information on the location, number and formation of armed groups concluded Electronic database on the armed groups completed Field surveys conducted 6 reception centres established 6,000 weapons destroyed Weekly radio programmes on DDRRR[a] produced 10,000 brochures on DDRRR[a] distributed
1.6 Increase gender awareness in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	Implementation of gender related resolutions in the peace agreement	Gender policy guidelines and code of conduct established 3 workshops for Congolese women on peace process and leadership training Discussions with the Congolese Government on gender related issues
1.7 Safer environment for communities and returning refugees	Increase in cleared access routes Reduction in unexploded ordnance and mine-related accidents	Mine risk education programmes
External factors: The parties to the Lusaka Agreement and the conflict will cooperate; and conditions for repatriation of armed group are to be met.		

[a] DDRRR: disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration.

Component 2: Military

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
2.1 Ensure compliance with the ceasefire agreement and disengagement plan	Reduction in the number of violations of ceasefire agreement	Liaison with the Joint Military Council (JMC) and all parties to the Lusaka Agreement maintained 15,000 military observer land patrol days for 50 static sites and 25 mobile patrols 6 reception sites provided with security all year round 400,000 troop patrol days 1,000 vessel patrol days All year round presence of four Company Group Reaction Forces Network established to collect all relevant information within the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region
External factors: Member States will provide 100 per cent of the approved troop level; the troops will be adequately equipped; and security environment will support unhindered military activities to the level anticipated.		

Component 3: Civilian Police

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
3.1 Improve professionalization of the local police force in support of the demilitarization of Kisangani	Local police assume policing responsibility for 1 Provincial Police Department in Kisangani Increased participation of local population in local police community campaigns	200 local police personnel trained for the Kisangani Police District; 500 in the Oriental Province 12 commissariats and 13 territorial police units fully operational 1 fully operational Mobile Police Unit Supported 12 meetings between local communities and police 100,000 leaflets distributed to local population
External factors: Suitable qualified local police candidates will be available; Congolese Rally for Democracy (RCD) authorities will cooperate; and international donors will fund improvement of local police force.		

Component 4: Support

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*	*Outputs*
4.1 Increase efficiency and effectiveness in supporting the Mission	High level of surveyed satisfaction with support services	Fleet of 1,563 United Nations owned vehicles/trucks and engineering equipment managed and maintained 43 aircraft managed, maintained and operated Air transport infrastructure (154 landing sites and 50 runways) maintained 20 buildings and 7 prefabricated blocks maintained Approximately 705 generators maintained Medical care, including medical evacuation support services, provided to all entitled personnel Contingent-owned equipment inspections conducted and verification reports completed and forwarded to Headquarters Troops, military observers, civilian police, United Nations civilian staff and other entitled personnel, goods and equipment transported by road, sea and air throughout and outside of the Mission area, as required Communications and electronic data-processing support services provided daily during the year All appropriate salaries, entitlements and allowances administered Contracts awarded and administered Mission financial accounts maintained and statutory functions performed Military personnel, civilian police, international and local civilian staff administered
External factors: Terms and conditions of the status-of-forces agreement will be adhered to by the Government; and the parties to the conflict will allow freedom of movement of staff and operational resources.		

II. Resource requirements

A. Financial resources

1. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July to 30 June.)

Category	Expenditures (2001/02)	Apportionment (2002/03)	Cost estimates (2003/04)	Variance	
				Amount	Percentage
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(3)-(2)	(5)=(4)/(2)
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	38 192.9	48 581.4	50 951.2	2 369.8	4.9
Military contingents	58 365.2	104 814.6	103 018.6	(1 796.0)	(1.7)
Civilian police	618.9	6 137.8	6 290.3	152.5	2.5
Civilian personnel					
International staff[a]	63 295.4	86 308.8	82 048.1	(4 260.7)	(4.9)
National staff[b]	1 889.9	5 590.5	5 438.7	(151.8)	(2.7)
United Nations Volunteers	3 305.7	6 049.4	7 446.6	1 397.2	23.1
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	1 859.7	—	—	—	—
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	5.2	—	—	—	—
Official travel	1 739.6	1 280.4	1 746.8	466.4	36.4
Facilities and infrastructure	55 204.8	71 962.4	49 999.1	(21 963.3)	(30.5)
Ground transportation	11 412.9	14 041.3	8 808.9	(5 232.4)	(37.3)
Air transportation	84 356.3	155 000.0	140 904.6	(14 095.4)	(9.1)
Naval transportation	1 368.2	3 903.0	3 377.0	(526.0)	(13.5)
Communications	23 796.5	18 345.2	15 598.1	(2 747.1)	(15.0)
Information technology	9 232.8	5 035.4	4 229.0	(806.4)	(16.0)
Medical	2 555.6	7 710.9	7 628.8	(82.1)	(1.1)
Special equipment	1 734.3	2 872.3	2 167.5	(704.8)	(24.5)
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	29 193.1	44 300.1	27 150.7	(17 149.4)	(38.7)
Quick-impact projects	700.0	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**388 827.0**	**581 933.5**	**516 804.0**	**(65 129.5)**	**(11.2)**
Staff assessment income	6 777.6	9 644.2	10 789.4	1 145.2	11.9
Net requirements	**382 049.4**	**572 289.3**	**506 014.6**	**(66 274.7)**	**(11.6)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[c]	—	2 747.4	1 700.0	(1 047.4)	(38.1)
Total resource requirements	**388 827.0**	**584 680.9**	**518 504.0**	**(66 176.9)**	**(11.3)**

[a] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a 20 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 15 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.
[b] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of a 15 per cent vacancy rate compared to a 10 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2002/03.
[c] Amount for 2003/04 is inclusive of contribution valued at $1,700,000 from the Hirondelle Foundation.

2. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

4. Provision for major equipment and self-sustainment included in the total resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Amount (Thousands of US dollars)*
Major equipment	**19 677.6**
Self-sustainment	
Office	459.6
Minor engineering	308.0
Laundry and cleaning	1 305.1
Communications	4 703.9
Medical	3 474.6
Catering	1 558.8
Electrical	563.4
Positioning	324.0
Explosive ordnance disposal	422.4
Accommodation (including tentage)	1 214.3
Miscellaneous general stores	2 543.3
Observation	1 487.7
Subtotal	**18 365.1**
Total	**38 042.7**

3. Non-budgeted contributions

5. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004 is as follows:

Category	*Estimated value (Thousands of US dollars)*
Status-of-forces agreement	
Kinshasa air terminal	12.0
Sector headquarters premises	244.8
Coordination Centre premises	64.8
Subtotal	**321.6**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)[a]	1 700.0
Total	**2 021.6**

[a] Estimated value of $1,700,000 from the Hirondelle Foundation, for public information programmes.

B. Human resources

1. Military and police personnel

	Approved (2002/03)	*Proposed (2003/04)*	*Net change*
Military observers	810	810	—
Military contingents[a]	4 727	4 727	—
Civilian police	100	100	—

[a] For 2002/03, military contingents were budgeted at 5,577.

2. Civilian personnel

	International staff									
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General										
Approved 2002/03[a]	2	1	9	7	5	5	**29**	9	5	**43**
Proposed 2003/04	3	3	12	7	1	8	**34**	20	4	**58**
Division of Disarmament, Demobilization, Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration										
Approved 2002/03	—	1	13	7	3	3	**27**	11	5	**43**
Proposed 2003/04	—	1	7	5	3	—	**16**	3	1	**20**
Division of Political Affairs										
Approved 2002/03	—	3	19	22	—	13	**57**	18	—	**75**
Proposed 2003/04	—	6	21	23	—	13	**63**	23	4	**90**
Office of Civil Affairs										
Approved 2002/03	—	—	3	2	—	2	**7**	5	—	**12**
Proposed 2003/04	—	—	3	2	—	2	**7**	3	—	**10**
Office of Humanitarian Affairs										
Approved 2002/03	—	—	6	12	—	5	**23**	22	—	**45**
Proposed 2003/04	—	—	6	10	—	5	**21**	11	—	**32**
Office of Human Rights										
Approved 2002/03	—	—	4	18	—	12	**34**	18	9	**61**
Proposed 2003/04	—	—	3	20	—	11	**34**	18	9	**61**
Office of Child Protection										
Approved 2002/03	—	—	3	7	—	1	**11**	8	—	**19**
Proposed 2003/04	—	—	3	7	—	1	**11**	8	—	**19**
Office of Public Information										
Approved 2002/03	—	1	8	13	12	7	**41**	41	—	**82**
Proposed 2003/04	—	1	9	24	12	7	**53**	117	8	**178**

	International staff									
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 -P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Force Commander										
Approved 2002/03	—	2	—	—	2	—	**4**	15	—	**19**
Proposed 2003/04	—	2	—	—	2	—	**4**	4	—	**8**
Office of the Civilian Military Coordinator										
Approved 2002/03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Proposed 2003/04	—	—	6	2	—	—	**8**	6	—	**14**
Office of the Neutral Facilitator										
Approved 2002/03	—	2	5	6	1	1	**15**	4	—	**19**
Proposed 2003/04	—	2	4	6	1	1	**14**	4	—	**18**
Office of the Civilian Police Commissioner										
Approved 2002/03	—	1	1	—	1	—	**3**	2	—	**5**
Proposed 2003/04	—	1	1	—	1	—	**3**	2	—	**5**
Division of Administration										
Approved 2002/03	—	4	40	104	257	64	**469**	610	193	**1 272**
Proposed 2003/04	—	4	41	102	255	55	**457**	621	195	**1 273**
Total										
Approved 2002/03	2	15	111	198	281	113	**720**	763	212	**1 695**
Proposed 2003/04	3	20	116	208	275	103	**725**	840	221	**1 786**
Net change	**1**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**(6)**	**(10)**	**5**	**77**	**9**	**91**

[a] Includes the immediate Office and the Offices of the Legal Adviser and the Gender Adviser.

3. Net Staff Changes

International staff

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

6. The proposed provisions are in respect of 725 international staff, a net increase of 5 posts resulting from an increase of 21 posts (1 ASG, 1 D-2, 4 D-1, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 4 P-3, 6 P-2), offset by the abolition of 16 posts (6 Field Service and 10 General Service) to create National Officer posts.

7. Senior posts in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General: an ASG post is proposed for the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General responsible for operations and management; for the Strategic Planning and Reporting Unit headed by 1 D-1; and for the multidisciplinary task force on disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration, also headed by 1 D-1 in the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. One D-2 post is proposed for the establishment of an office in Pretoria for the implementation of the Pretoria Agreement. Two D-1 posts are proposed for the Ombudsperson and for the head of the political affairs office at Kisangani.

8. Expansion of the Office of Public Information: it is proposed to strengthen the Office of Public Information to develop the communications strategy required for the disarmament. demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration operations of the Mission. Out of the 12 (1 P-4, 8 P-3 and 3 P-2) additional international posts in the office, 7 P-3 posts (4 P-3 and 3 P-2) are new and the remaining 5 posts are to be filled through redeployment from other substantive offices.

9. New office of civilian-military coordination: in line with the policy of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations on civilian-military coordination, the new office is to ensure that the military and civilian police components can concentrate on their primary security tasks as well as, where needed, to contribute to non-security tasks, specifically those related to humanitarian and development activities. MONUC proposes the establishment of the office at Kinshasa and at the Sector and Regional offices. This new office is to be headed by a P-5, supported by 7 international posts (5 P-4 and 2 P-3).

National staff

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

10. A net increase of 77 national staff is mainly a result of the strengthening of the Office of Public Information by 76 staff. National staff in the Office of Public Information produce news broadcasts in five languages at eight regional stations (Kinshasa, Mbandaka, Kisangani, Kalemie, Gbadolite, Kindu, Bukavu and Bunia). In addition to radio broadcasts, these staff are also responsible for the production of print media to promote the peace process in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including the rebel-controlled areas.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

Reference

This section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

- **Mandate**: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;
- **External**: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;
- **Cost parameters**: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;
- **Management**: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g. by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g. by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance-related issues (e.g. by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	Variance	
Military observers	$2,369.8	4.9%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

11. The increase is largely attributable to the assumption that the authorized strength of 810 military observers would be fully deployed during the 2003/04 financial period.

	Variance	
Military contingents	($1,796.0)	(1.7%)

- **Management: same inputs and outputs**

12. The reduced cost estimates for contingent troop costs is mainly attributable to the full deployment of the authorized strength of 4,727 troops, whereas the 2002/03 budget had been based on the phased deployment of 5,577 troops, inclusive of an anticipated increase of 850 troops by the Security Council. The additional 850 troops are not included in the cost estimates.

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Civilian police	$152.5	2.5%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

13. The increase under this category is attributed mainly to the full deployment of the authorized 100 civilian police and to the fact that there will be two rotations during the 2003/04 financing period, at $5,336 per trip. The 2002/03 budget was based on the deployment of 85 police with a rotation of 50 civilian police.

	Variance	
International staff	($4,260.7)	(4.9%)

- **Cost parameters: change in staffing cost**

14. The decreased requirement is ascribed to a larger percentage (80 per cent) of staff on appointments of limited duration and the application of a 20 per cent vacancy factor for a total of 725 staff (347 Professional, 275 Field Service and 103 General Service).

	Variance	
National staff	($151.8)	(2.7%)

- **Cost parameters: change in staffing cost**

15. The decrease under this category is mainly attributable to the budgeted level at G-2 step I (previously budgeted at G-3 step I) and the application of a 15 per cent vacancy factor for 840 national staff.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	$1,397.2	23.1%

- **Management: full deployment of United Nations Volunteers**

16. The increase is attributable to the full deployment of 221 United Nations Volunteers.

	Variance	
Official travel	$466.4	36.4%

- **Management: additional outputs and inputs**

17. The increase is attributable to higher requirements for training related to the need to enhance the Mission's air safety security related to the air transportation of passengers and cargo, in addition to higher requirements for political and military consultations with Headquarters.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($21,963.3)	(30.5%)

- **Management: reduced outputs and same inputs**

18. The reduction under this category is attributable to reduced requirements under the acquisition of prefabricated facilities, refrigeration equipment, generators, water purification equipment and maintenance services (equipment under this heading had been purchased in prior periods).

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($5,232.4)	(37.3%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

19. The decrease is attributable to the fact that MONUC would have achieved its approved vehicle holding of 1,563 units during the 2002/03 financing period. Taking the approved staffing table, the Mission operation plan and the age of MONUC vehicle fleet into consideration, the purchase of additional or replacement vehicles is not foreseen.

	Variance	
Air transportation	($14,095.4)	(9.1%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

20. The downward revision of the number of Mission aircraft from 46 to 43, following the termination of contracts of two S-61 helicopters and the cancellation of the IL-76 fixed-wing aircraft at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, contributed to the reduction under this item.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	($526.0)	(13.5%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

21. Despite a forecasted increase in the number of river patrols, more efficient utilization of existing freight barge resources is expected to reduce the need for hiring additional vessels, as the bulk of the MONUC vehicles would have been transported to the East by the end of the 2002/03 financing period.

	Variance	
Communications	($2,747.1)	(15%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

22. The decrease is attributable to a decision not to purchase any major communications equipment for the 2003/04 financing period, since the backbone network would be fully established during the 2002/03 budget period.

	Variance	
Information technology	($806.4)	(16%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

23. No purchase of major information technology equipment is foreseen. The Mission has also managed to provide economically critical applications like e-mail/Lotus Notes at remote locations by using portable International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT) terminals under the assumption that any additional troops would be fully self-sustained.

	Variance	
Special equipment	($704.8)	(24.5%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

24. The reduced provision for special equipment is due to lower requirement for self-sustainment due to non-deployment of additional troops.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($17,149.4)	(38.7%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

25. The decrease is attributable to the fact that since all contingent troops are self-sustained freight costs have been reduced.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

26. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $516,804,000 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2003 to 30 June 2004;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $43,067,000, should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

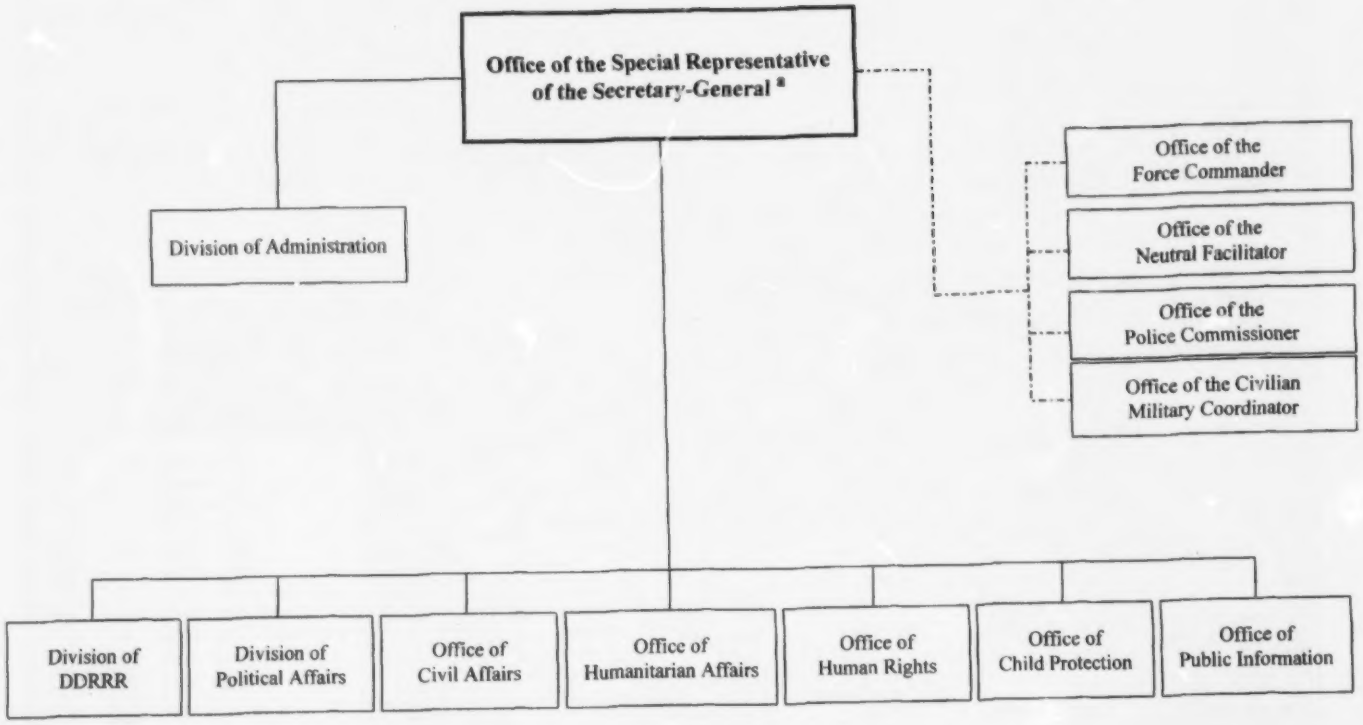
V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/56/887/Add.11)	
Civilian personnel	
Employ local staff for functions currently envisaged for Professional and General Service staff (para. 42)	MONUC has intensified efforts to recruit more national staff.
Utilize Field Service staff (para. 44)	MONUC continues to employ Field Service staff in technical support functions.
Recruit national officers (para. 45)	National officers with similar work profiles as international Professional and General Service staff posts have been requested in the context of the proposed 2003-2004 budget.
Indicate impact of contractual services on the staff requirements for the Office of General Services (para. 51)	The staffing requirement for the Office of General Services remains unchanged at the 2002-2003 authorized level. Due to delayed deployment of staff in the current period, contractors are required to carry out some engineering works. It is anticipated that authorized posts would be fully encumbered during the period. For this reason, provision for contractual services has been slightly reduced in the budget for 2003/04.
Monitor adequacy of staff in the Contracts Management Unit (para. 54)	The 2003-2004 staffing proposal for the Unit is considered adequate to manage the number of current contracts in the Mission.
Human rights	
Provide information on the role of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in monitoring and promoting human rights and its relationship with MONUC (para. 48)	Cooperation between MONUC's Office of Human Rights and the Office of OHCHR in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is governed by the memorandum of understanding between the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and OHCHR dated 5 November 1999 and the terms of reference dated 3 October 2000. The MONUC Office of Human Rights and OHCHR consult and coordinate human rights activities in the Mission, cooperate in monitoring the human rights situation, conduct joint training programmes for civilian and military personnel.

Request/recommendation	*Action taken to implement request/recommendation*
Office accommodation	
Provide justification for continuing office accommodation arrangements at Kinshasa (para. 59)	Facilities in Kinshasa include additional warehousing as Kinshasa is the main logbase and centre for troop accommodation, port facilities, transit accommodation, water purification facilities and Radio Okapi facilities. Nevertheless, the rental for Kinshasa has been reduced in the 2003/04 budget in view of the anticipated shift to the east.
Investments in infrastructure, naval and transport operations	
Provide information indicating how investment in infrastructure repairs, naval and transport operations could contribute to mitigating the expanding use of air operations (para. 61)	Owing to the size of the country and the dilapidated state, or complete lack of, country-wide road and railway networks, the rehabilitation of ground transport and river facilities would require significant investment of resources and would not be cost-effective in terms of logistical support requirements provided to military observers and contingents. Investments at the MONUC level of funding would have a minimal impact on air operations conducted by the Mission.

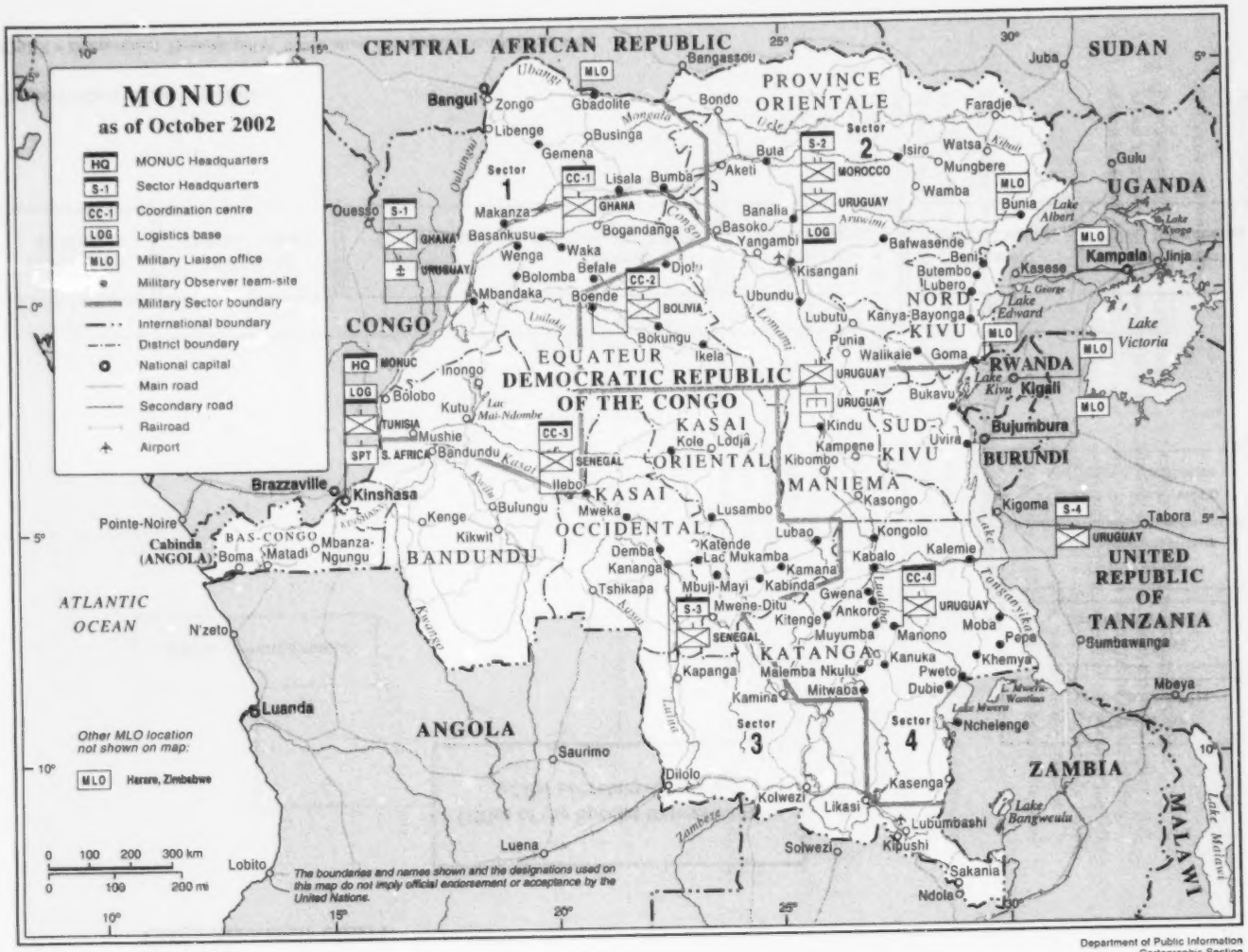
Annex

Organization chart


Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General [a]
Division of Administration
Office of the Force Commander
Office of the Neutral Facilitator
Office of the Police Commissioner
Office of the Civilian Military Coordinator
Division of DDRRR
Division of Political Affairs
Office of Civil Affairs
Office of Humanitarian Affairs
Office of Human Rights
Office of Child Protection
Office of Public Information

[a] Includes Offices of Legal and Gender

DDRRR = Disarmament, Demobilization, Repatriation, Resettlement and Reintegration


MONUC
as of October 2002
HQ MONUC Headquarters
S-1 Sector Headquarters
CC-1 Coordination centre
LOG Logistics base
MLO Military Liaison office
Military Observer team-site
Military Sector boundary
International boundary
District boundary
National capital
Main road
Secondary road
Railroad
Airport
Other MLO location not shown on map:
MLO Harare, Zimbabwe
0 100 200 300 km
0 100 200 mi
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
SUDAN
UGANDA
RWANDA
BURUNDI
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
ZAMBIA
MALAWI
ANGOLA
CONGO
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PROVINCE ORIENTALE
NORD-KIVU
SUD-KIVU
MANIEMA
KATANGA
KASAI ORIENTAL
KASAI OCCIDENTAL
EQUATEUR
BANDUNDU
BAS-CONGO
Bangui
Kinshasa
Brazzaville
Luanda
Lubumbashi
Kisangani
Bukavu
Goma
Kigali
Bujumbura
Kampala
Juba
Sector 1
Sector 2
Sector 3
Sector 4
GHANA
URUGUAY
MOROCCO
BOLIVIA
SENEGAL
TUNISIA
S. AFRICA
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Agenda item 147
Financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

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Summary

The present report contains the performance report on the budget of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka, and the United Nations liaison offices in Belgrade and Zagreb for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

Performance of financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

			Variance	
Category	*Apportionment*	*Expenditure*	*Amount*	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	55 406.0	49 627.0	5 779.0	10.4
Civilian personnel	62 558.9	63 572.0	(1 013.1)	(1.6)
Operational requirements	22 035.1	17 519.6	4 515.5	20.5
Gross requirements	**140 000.0**	**130 718.6**	**9 281.4**	**6.6**
Staff assessment income	8 384.5	9 476.9	(1 092.4)	(13.0)
Net requirements	**131 615.5**	**121 241.7**	**10 373.8**	**7.9**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	104.0	104.0	—	—
Total resources	**140 104.0**	**130 822.6**	**9 281.4**	**6.6**

Human resources incumbency performance

Category	*Approved*	*Actual (average)*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*[a]
Military observers	28	26	7
Military liaison officers	5	4	20
Civilian police	1 850	1 620	12
International staff	363	330	9
National staff	1 553	1 486	4
United Nations Volunteers	—	5	—

[a] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV.

I. Mandate performance

1. The mandate of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1035 (1995). The mandate for the present performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 1357 (2001) and 1418 (2002).

2. UNMIBH is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to establish the foundations for effective, democratic and sustainable law enforcement agencies.

3. Within this overall objective, during the performance period the Mission has contributed to a number of accomplishments through the execution of its Mandate Implementation Plan (see S/2000/529, para. 34). Progress made in the fulfilment of the Mandate Implementation Plan, by means of delivering related key outputs, is shown in the frameworks below.

4. The frameworks represent an improvement in objective-setting. The 2001/02 budget did not include standard frameworks for planned results, which would have been the baseline against which performance would have been measured and reported. Therefore, the Mission mandate performance for 2001/02 is presented in a transitional format showing the actual accomplishments and actual outputs for which information was available against generic indicators and output types rather than against a baseline.

Component 1: Civilian police

Expected accomplishments	
1.1 Law enforcement personnel and agencies meet internationally determined standards; increased police and public awareness on the principles and practice of democratic policing and effective cooperation between the civilian police and the criminal justice system.	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Internationally certified local police force	All police officers granted provisional authorization; commencement of the final phase for certification
Completion of the five-phase systems analysis project in all police administrations and UNMIBH accreditation. Selection of permanent non-political police commissioners in all police administrations	First three phases of the systems analysis project completed by 13 police administrations; accreditation of the Brcko police administration. Progress in the selection of police commissioners in 12 of 14 areas
Improved police technical knowledge of criminal procedure	Criminal procedure code completed in all five judicial districts in the Republika Srpska and 8 out of 10 cantons in the Federation
Effective functioning of inter-entity, national and regional police cooperation mechanisms	The Joint Task Force for inter-entity police cooperation was established and conducted three operations. A new Regional Task Force (comprising Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Hungary) conducted its first operation

Greater transparency and responsiveness in relations between police and the public	The most recent United Nations Development Programme Early Warning System report showed a 40 per cent decrease in reports of repressive police behaviour; 50 per cent of the public was satisfied with police conduct
Increase in safe minority returns	30 per cent increase in safe minority returns
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Provision of political advice and negotiation assistance to International Police Task Force (IPTF) by civilian specialists	Civil Affairs/IPTF co-location in 21 field offices and at headquarters
Training programmes	18 specialized courses, 48 academy courses, 6 in-service courses training 74,663 individuals, covering the areas of community policing, human rights, enhanced police performance and rule of law
Ministries advised	32
Operate IPTF police stations	31 stations, 701 IPTF personnel
Operate co-located IPTF/local police stations	224 stations, 575 IPTF personnel
Media campaigns launched	3

Expected accomplishments	
1.2. Establishment of effective law enforcement institutions to combat illegal migration, smuggling, organized crime, terrorism and trafficking in women.	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Reduction in illegal migration, smuggling, organized crime, terrorism and human trafficking	Increased number of seizures of illicit goods and currency, apprehended illegal migrants, and persons charged with human trafficking Collected more than 4 million rounds of ammunition, 9,000 bombs, hundreds of kilograms of explosives and numerous weapons
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Established State border stations	26 stations, 1,800 staff, the State Border Service controls 88 per cent of the border and three of four international airports
Special Trafficking Operations Programme teams	100 local police monitored by 46 IPTF personnel commenced operations
Established shared data bank	3,000 names of offenders on the watch list

Expected accomplishments	
1.3. Participation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the United Nations System	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
Increased participation by Bosnia and Herzegovina in United Nations peace operations	Participation of two multi-ethnic civilian police contingents in the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor; two United Nations military observer teams in the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea and one in the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Training was completed for a composite transport unit
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Trained local police and contingents sent to United Nations peace operations	10 civilian police and 25 United Nations military observers

Component 2: Support

Expected accomplishments	
2.1. Increased efficiency and effectiveness in supporting UNMIBH and the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
High level of satisfaction with support provided by Special Representative of the Secretary-General and client offices	High level of satisfaction
Liquidation preparedness	High level of liquidation preparedness
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Recruited international staff	56
Recruited local staff	42
Staff trained	279
Payments made	9,406
Contracts and purchase orders awarded	584
Liquidation plan	1
Assets disposal plan	1
Flying hours to transport personnel, supplies and equipment	Fixed wing — 568 hours, helicopter — 525 hours
Number of transport work orders completed	9,688

Telephone calls received and connected	2,000 per day
Facsimiles received and sent	19,200
Help desk request completed — communications and information technology	4,077
Work orders completed — communications and information technology	1,866
Number of staff members trained — Mercury system	68

5. The mandate of the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 779 (1992). The mandate for the present performance period was provided by the Council in its resolutions 1335 (2001), 1362 (2001) and 1387 (2002).

6. UNMOP is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to monitor the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula.

7. Within this overall objective, during the performance report period the Mission has contributed to a number of accomplishments by delivering related key outputs, shown in the framework below:

Expected accomplishments	
Progress towards a negotiated settlement	
Indicators of achievement	*Actual accomplishments*
No serious incidents in the United Nations-controlled zone	While no serious incidents were observed, the long-standing violations of the security regime continued
Output type	*Actual outputs*
Reports of the Secretary-General	2
Reports on violations of the security regime	100 per cent
Meetings with local authorities facilitated	32
Vehicle, foot and standing patrols throughout the area of responsibility	24-hour presence at five locations 2,444 patrols 3 observation posts established and manned
Comments: While the violations of the agreed security regime do not constitute a security threat and the peninsula remained free of significant incidents, the parties did not take advantage of the calm to move towards a political settlement of their dispute.	

II. Resource performance

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.)

Category	Apportionment (1)	Expenditures (2)	Variance Amount (3) = (1)-(2)	Variance Percentage (4) = (3)/(1)
Military and police personnel				
Military observers	1 105.4	987.1	118.3	10.7
Military contingents	—	—	—	—
Civilian police	54 300.6	48 639.9	5 660.7	10.4
Formed police units	—	—	—	—
Civilian personnel				
International staff	38 562.2	36 899.8	1 662.4	4.3
National staff	23 996.7	26 597.2	(2 600.5)	(10.8)
United Nations Volunteers	—	75.0	(75.0)	—
Operational costs				
General temporary assistance	25.1	23.1	2.0	8.0
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—
Consultants	188.7	259.4	(70.7)	(37.5)
Official travel	385.0	444.4	(59.4)	(15.4)
Facilities and infrastructure	5 355.8	3 608.6	1 747.2	32.6
Ground transportation	6 330.5	4 910.0	1 420.5	22.4
Air transportation	3 023.3	2 323.7	699.6	23.1
Naval transportation	—	—	—	—
Communications	4 287.9	3 566.8	721.1	16.8
Information technology	1 661.5	1 340.6	320.9	19.3
Medical	159.5	98.4	61.1	38.3
Special equipment	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	617.8	944.6	(326.8)	(52.9)
Quick-impact projects	—	—	—	—
Gross requirements	**140 000.0**	**130 718.6**	**9 281.4**	**6.6**
Staff assessment income	8 384.5	9 476.9	(1 092.4)	(13.0)
Net requirements	**131 615.5**	**121 241.7**	**10 373.8**	**7.9**
Voluntary contributions in-kind (budgeted)[a]	104.0	104.0	—	—
Total requirements	**140 104.0**	**130 822.6**	**9 281.4**	**6.6**

[a] Includes a contribution valued at $104,000 from the Stabilization Force.

B. Other income and adjustments

Category	Amount (Thousands of US dollars)
Interest income	1 994
Other/miscellaneous income	602
Voluntary contributions in cash	—
Prior period adjustments	—
Savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations	3 143
Total	**5 739**

C. Non-budgeted contributions

8. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions made for the period 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 is as follows:

Category	Proposed value (Thousands of US dollars)	Actual value (Thousands of US dollars)
Status of Mission agreement[a]	1 751.0	1 751.0

[a] Inclusive of a regional office at Banja Luka, land for a police station at Tito Drvar, containerized offices in Sarajevo and the Sarajevo airport helipad from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and offices in Ilica and Zagreb from the Government of Croatia.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

	Variance	
Military observers	$118.3	10.7%

9. The unutilized balance was attributable to lower requirements for mission subsistence allowance owing to the average vacancy rate of 10 per cent for military observers. The budget did not take into account any vacancy factor .

	Variance	
Civilian police	$5,660.7	10.4%

10. The unspent balance resulted from the high vacancy rate of 12 per cent. The budget did not take into account any vacancy factor. In connection with the Mission's plans to downsize and liquidate upon completion of its mandate at the end of 2002, Member States providing civilian police to UNMIBH were requested to maintain the current strength and review the extension policy so as to avoid the repatriation of new civilian police arrivals prior to the completion of one year duty. Consequently, few countries replaced monitors

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

and civilian police who had completed a tour of duty. The high vacancy rate resulted in fewer rotations than budgeted, and actual travel costs averaged $863, as compared with the figure of $1,000 used in the budget.

	Variance	
International staff	$1,662.4	4.3%

11. The unspent balance resulted primarily from the recruitment of international staff at lower levels than those budgeted for.

	Variance	
National staff	($2,600.5)	(10.8%)

12. Additional requirements were due to several factors. The new salary scales for national staff that became effective 1 May 2001 represented an increase of four per cent over the salary scales used in the budget estimate. In addition, the average cost for national staff was higher than budgeted. While the budget for national staff salaries was based on GSL-3, step I, actual salaries were equivalent to GSL-3, step V. Furthermore, the average vacancy rate for national staff during the period under review was 4 per cent, as compared with the rate of 7.5 per cent used in the budget.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	($75.0)	—

13. As part of UNMIBH's efforts to cope with the unprecedented number of vacancies for international civilian posts, five United Nations Volunteers were recruited on a temporary basis against five vacant civilian posts, which were frozen for the duration of the United Nations Volunteers' assignment.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$2.0	8%

14. The unspent balance resulted from lower requirements for the temporary replacement of staff on maternity leave during the period under review.

	Variance	
Consultants	($70.7)	(37.5%)

15. Additional requirements were primarily attributable to training undertaken to enhance effective Mission support in the areas of administration and technical support, security, planning and disaster recovery.

	Variance	
Official travel	($59.4)	(15.4%)

16. Additional requirements were primarily attributable to increased requirements for travel in connection with political consultations relating to UNMIBH's mandate and liquidation plan, and the need for the presence of a follow-on mission upon completion of UNMIBH's mandate.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	$1,747.2	32.6%

17. The unspent balance was attributable to the fact that there was less procurement of equipment and supplies than planned, as a result of UNMIBH's liquidation. Efforts were made to use available stock, thereby reducing the quantities of items to be transferred to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi and other missions during liquidation. In addition, the co-location of 10 IPTF stations with local police reduced the requirements for rent and utilities.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	$1,420.5	22.4%

18. The unutilized balance was mainly attributable to the lower actual purchase cost of vehicles and reduced procurement requirements for spare parts as a result of the utilization of existing stock. In view of the Mission's liquidation, procurement was curtailed to the absolute minimum requirements.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$699.6	23.1%

19. The unspent balance resulted primarily from the fact that there was less usage of extra hours for helicopter operations than was budgeted for and cancellation of flights due to unfavourable weather conditions.

	Variance	
Communications	$721.1	16.8%

20. The reduction in the procurement of equipment and spare parts due to the liquidation of the Mission resulted in lower requirements under this heading.

	Variance	
Information technology	$320.9	19.3%

21. In connection with the liquidation of the Mission, UNMIBH only partially replaced its information technology equipment to minimize the number of assets to be transferred to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi during liquidation.

	Variance	
Medical	$61.1	38.3%

22. The unutilized balance was attributable to the high vacancy rate of 12 per cent for civilian police and the reduced procurement of medical equipment in connection with the Mission's liquidation.

	Variance	
Miscellaneous supplies, services and equipment	($326.8)	(52.9%)

23. Additional requirements were primarily due to the settlement of claims relating to the helicopter crash of September 1997 and losses on exchange.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

24. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina are as follows:**

(a) **A decision on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $9,281,400 with respect to the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002;**

(b) **A decision on the treatment of other income and adjustments for the period ended 30 June 2002, amounting to $5,739,000, consisting of interest income ($1,994,000), other/miscellaneous income ($602,000) and savings on or cancellation of prior-period obligations ($3,143,000).**